Swaziland

Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)



FACT SHEET

The Swaziland GYTS includes data on prevalence of cigarette and other tobacco use as well as information on five determinants of tobacco use: access/availability and price, environmental tobacco smoke exposure (ETS), cessation, media and advertising, and school curriculum. These determinants are components Swaziland could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program.

The Swaziland GYTS was a school-based survey of students in forms 1-3, conducted in 2001. A two-stage cluster

sample design was used to produce representative data for all of Swaziland. At the first stage, schools were selected with probability proportional to enrollment size. At the second stage, classes were randomly selected and all students in selected classes were eligible to participate. The school response rate was 100%, the student response rate was 82.5%, and the overall response rate was 82.5%. A total of 6418 students participated in the Swaziland GYTS.

Prevalence

19.0% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Male = 27.5%, Female = 10.6%)

- 15.5% currently use any tobacco product (Male = 20.7%, Female = 10.0%)
- 9.7% currently smoke cigarettes (Male = 14.6%, Female = 4.6%)
- 8.7% currently use other tobacco products (Male = 10.6%, Female = 6.6%)
- 17.4% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Knowledge and Attitudes

59.9% think boys and 30.6% think girls who smoke have more friends 14.7% think boys and 9.3% think girls who smoke look more attractive

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

16.4% usually smoke at home

35.2% buy cigarettes in a store

56.6% who bought cigarettes in a store were NOT refused purchase because of their age

Environmental Tobacco Smoke

31.8% live in homes where others smoke

61.4% are around others who smoke in places outside their home

27.1% think smoking should be banned from public places

59.1% think smoke from others is harmful to them

22.7% have one or more parents who smoke

5.5% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

76.3% want to stop smoking

75.3% tried to stop smoking during the past year

83.0% have ever received help to stop smoking

Media and Advertising

85.8% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days

72.5% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days

70.1% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days

12.6% have an object with a cigarette brand logo

12.7% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

70.0% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking

52.7% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke

65.7% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

Highlights

- 16% of students currently use any form of tobacco; 10% currently smoke cigarettes; 9% currently use some other form of tobacco.
- ETS exposure is high 3 in 10 students live in homes where others smoke; 6 in 10 are exposed to smoke in public places; 2 in 10 have parents who smoke.
- 6 in 10 students think smoke from others is harmful to them
- Almost 3 in 10 students think smoking in public places should be banned.
- Three-fourths of smokers want to quit.
- Over 8 in 10 students saw antismoking media messages in the past 30 days; 7 in 10 students saw pro-cigarette ads in the past 30 days.